of the House Appropriation Committee were engaged

this morning upon the District of Columbia and the In

disn Appropriation bills. The Consular and Diplomatic

and the Military Academy bills will be reported to the full commutes Tuesday, and it is believed that the committee will approve and Instruct their chairman to report them to the House the same day.

FACTS ABOUT STEAMBOAT TRAVEL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF

STEAM VESSELS-THE SEAWANHARA DISASTER-

THE COLLISION BETWEEN THE NARRAGANSETT

AND STONINGTON-TOTAL NUMBER OF LIVES

Washington, Dec. 11 .- James A. Dumont,

Supervising Inspector-General of Steam Vesses, in his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880,

devotes considerable space to the subject of color-blane

ness. Various instances are cited showing the peculiar

effect of the infirmity. Recarding the number of casual-

ties during the last year, General Dumont says: "Dur-

ing the year there have been only twenty-six accidents

involving loss of life, as against thirty-two during the

preceding year. There were three less in number by

explosions, two less by collisions, and three loss by

snags, wrecks and sinking, while by fire the number of

accidents was two in excess of that of last year, and the

sett and Stonington, he says: " About thirty lives were

lest by this accident, due almost wholly, it is believed,

to the demoralized condition of the master of the Narra-

gansett, who was among the first to leave his vessel.

The collision was the result of gross carelessness on

the part of the captains of the respective vessels. It

had failed properly to inspect the steamer Narragausett

at her last annual inspection, I visited her at Noank,

Conn., and assisted in taking from her cabins 300 life

preservers in good order, showing that there had been

no deficiency in that element of safety, as had been

charged. Inquiries upon the subject satisfied us that

when the steamer left the hands of the inspectors she

had complied in every respect with the requirements of

law, and that had proper discipline existed it is more

than probable that not a single life would have been

The case of the steamer Seawanhaka, burned on

her passage from New-York to Glen Cove on

the afternoon of June 28, is mentioned, and

the report says : " There was a want of discipline in this

THE PENSIONS REORGANIZATION BILL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Representative Jay

Hubbell, who is in charge of the Peusions Appropriation

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Utab have been received at the Census Office. Accord

ing to the schedules returned by the enumerators, the total population of the Territory is shown to be 143,907.

TWO REVENUE OFFICERS SHOT.

Cooksville between the Welches and Captain James

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- The following tel

egram was received by Commissioner of Internal Rev-

enue Raum to-day from Collector Clark at Atlanta, Ga.

"Deputy-Collector W. T. B. Wilson was snor through the body has night while setzing an illicit distillery. Two men were arrested and the distillery was seized. i think Wilson will recover."

CAUGHT WHILE "ON A LARK,"

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.-A dispatch from Peoria.

It., says: On December 6 a young man named Isaac

stern, a clerk in the office of Van Dyke & Williams

bankers, of New-York City, was sent to the bank with

THE BORTREE MURDER TRIAL.

Honesdale, Penn., Dec. 11 .- In the Borgree

nurder trial this afternoon twenty-four witnesses were

xamined on behalf of the prosecution in rebuttal, the

defence having closed. All of the witnesses were neighbors and friends of Bortree, and swore that he was same when he murdered Saonse. John Lary, a juror, is sick.

TELLEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ACQUITTED OF THE CHARGE OF MURDER. DANVILLE, Va., Dec. 11.—The trad of John

CHARLESTON RACES.
CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 10.—At the races tq-day the first contest was won by Fair Count. Long Taw won the first and second leads of the second race. Bill Bruce won the bird race.

Mr. Wilson is a resident of Gainesville, Ga.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 11, 1880.

having been intimated that the inspectors at New Londor

total number of lives lost greater by eight."

LOST DURING THE YEAR 185.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1889.-TRIPLE SHEET.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

POLITICS, FINANCE AND SOCIETY. NO CABINAT CRISIS-MR. GLADSTONE'S TRISH POLICY UNALTERED-THE PROSPECTS OF THE GREEK CAUSE BRIGHTENING-BEACONSFIELD PLAYING THE COURTIER.

The London cable dispatch to THE TRIBUNE shows that the rumors of a Cabinet crisis are unfounded. Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy is unaltered. American credit stands high in London. England and France continue friendly to the Greek cause. The intimate relations of Queen Victoria and Lord Beaconsfield are the subject of comment in London. It is reaffirmed that the Bartlett-Coutts alliance will take place. Mr. Booth continues to play Kichelieu to crowded houses.

LEADING TOPICS IN LONDON.

THE BRITISH MIND STILL LARGELY OCCUPIED WITH THE TRISH TROUBLES-THE FIRMERY CLAIM LIKELY TO BE SETTLED AMICABLY-MODJESKA AS ADRIENNE.

(BY CARLS TO THE TELBUNE.)

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 11, 1880. The renewed rumors of a Cabinet crisis, though sedulously circulated, are ludicrously false. The members of the Cabinet are dispersed throughout England, Scotland and Ireland. No conference, formal or informal, has occurred. There is no material change in the Irish situation, though undoubtedly the condition of Ireland steadily deteriorates under the influence of an unscrupulous agitation, Mr. Parnell is enraged with Chief-Justice May's indiscreet denunciation of unchecked lawlessness, and renews his menace to substitute openly treasonable resistance for the present veiled sedition. Nobody in England approves of Chief-Justice May's harangue from the Bench, though few doubt the perfect truthfulness of his description of the condition of Ireland. It is understood that arrangements will be made so that Chief-Justice May will not preside at the State trials. Mr. Forster's circular reminding the magistrates of their powers, provokes the query why it was not issued before, and provokes also the comment that these powers are practically indiguation of the English people at the continued toleration of outrages and the organized defiance of the law in Ireland, steadily augments. Even the Radicals show signs of discontent at the proceedings of their Irish clients. The Spectator remarking that Mr. Parnell is successfully raising the superstructure of a revolution, representing only a sordid eluctance to fulfil lawful contracts.

GLADSTONE'S PURPOSE UNALTERED.

Mr. Gladstone's friends continue to insist that nothing will divert him from his purpose, first to enforce order, secondly to proffer a measure of substantial relief, leaving Parnell and the Lords to divide between them the responsibility of rejecting the latter. The Cabinet meeting to be held next Wednesday is not directly occasioned by the recent troubles, the date having been determined when the Ministers adjourned.

THE FISHERY CLAIM-AMERICAN CREDIT. English comments on the President's Message are generally favorable, alike on its political and financial aspects. Earl Grauville's dispatch on the fishery claim, published to-day, is approved by Tories and Liberals alike, partly because it is considered to embody fewer concessions than the President claimed, the text of the Message itself not justifying the original summary sent by The Times's cor respondent, which caused alarm among the Liberals. Nobody doubts that a satisfactory agreement is attainable. Secretary Sherman's scheme for dealing with the maturing bonds provokes no serious criticism, even The Times approves, though blunder that Congress has no power to maintain internal taxes sufficient to secure future surpluses. The Economist regards the refunding project as bold, but it sees no reason why it should fail. It considers that it is almost certain to succeed, if the money market remains in its present position, affirming that American credit is at least equal to that of any first-class Continental Power, and almost equal to

THE PROSPECTS OF THE GREEK CAUSE.

The Greek question continues to take precedence of all other foreign complications. It is true that Porte and Greece to agree to abstain from hestilities and refer the pending differences to European Powers. It is untrue that it expects or greatly desires this proposal to be accepted. It is certain that Greece will decline to relinquish her present advantage, and the possibility of forcing a favorable so-Intion when the army is ready to march next spring. The speech which Sir Charles Dilke is to make to his constituents at Chelsea on Monday is anticipated eagerly, but it is unlikely that he will make any important disclosures. Gambetta, reported privately to be lukewarm on Greek matters, is really only waiting a propitious moment to renew his effective advocacy of them. Neither England nor France nor the Powers generally counsel Greece to disarm, nor is there the slightest probability that Greece can be induced to accept a boundary narrower than that granted by the Berlin

BEACONSFIELD, GLADSIONE AND THE QUEEN. Lord Beaconstiela's recent prolonged visit to the Queen revives awkward rumors that the Queen is seeking counsel, outside her constitutional advisers. Such rumors are unimportant in practical politics. but are undoubtedly true. Lord Beaconsfield rather estentatiously maintains his personal relations with the Sovereign, which is unusual in the case of the leader of the Opposition. Palace tradition limits all visits to Windsor to a single night, but Lord Beaconsfield stayed two-Wednesday and Thursday. Lord Rowton, who is still Lord Beacons field's private secretary, recently visited Baimoral, and Lord Beaconsfield himself went to Osborne when the Queen was last there. No precedents exist for such frequent communication between the Queen and an ex-Minister. Societagossip explains the present visit on literary grounds, the Queen desiring to talk over "Endymion" with the author, Lord Beaconsfield having sent her the first copy, richly bound, with an autograph inscription. In the same quarter much comment is made on Mr. Gladstone's recent refusal to obey the royal command to visit Windsor, the truth being that Mr. Gladstone interpreted the invitation as purely formal, and hence declined formally, because of the pressure of his official duties. There is no reason to suppose that the personal relations of Mr. Gladstone and the Queen are other than cordial.

THE BARTLETT-COUTTS ENGAGEMENT. The current reports that the marriage of Mr. Bartlett and the Baroness Burdett-Coutts will not take place are wholly pufounded. The Baroness Bur dett-Coutts's intimate friends say she is fully resolved to complete the alliance, regardless of pecuniary loss. The preparations for moving from her present house, which is the property of Coutts's Bank, are already advanced. It is privately hinted that the wedding will occur next week. The Baroness Burdett-Coutts lately told a peer that a judicial decision on her money matters may eventually come before him, being resolved, though indifferent to wealth, to maintain what she believes to be her rights, and carry the proceedings to the House of Lords for a final decision. It is estimated that her remaining yearly income, after an adverse decision, would be \$200,000.

BOOTH AND MODJESKA.

Mr. Booth's Richelieu proves so popular that the production of the "Fool's Revenge" is postponed to Boxing night [December 26]. The theatre is full every night. Two artists have offered to paint Mr. Booth as Richelieu. One of them. John Collier, who ranks among the most distinguished portrait painters, asks Mr. Booth to accept the picture, after it is exhibited next year at the Academy. Madame Modjeska appears to-night as Adrienne. All the seats have long since been sold.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE IRISH TURBULENCE .. A JUDGE COMPLAINS THAT THE LAW IS NOT EN-

FORCED.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 11, 1880. The statement of Baron Dowse, at the openng of the Connanght Assizes at Galway, yesterday, showed that in four months 698 indictable offences had a reported in Connaught. For these only 39 persous have been rendered amenable. Five hungred and seventy-seven persons against whom offences had been ommitted had, tarough terror or desire to shield the off-nders, refused to give evidence, prosecute or assist the police. Lesser offences are also numerous. Thus, in Mayo, there were 888 lesser and 236 indictable offences. n Dowse said if this state of affairs was allowed to continue the consequence would be namediate danger o Ireland and ultimate disgrace to the Empire.

The correspondent of The Times at Dubrin says: Even the reports by the police do not include all the rages committed and threatening letters received. The case concerning which Judge Fitzgernid received a letter threatening bim that he would be shot in open court was that of the weunding of Hanlan, a care-taker, near New-Pailas, on November 18. Hanlan identified his assailant, but the defence contested his ability to identify a man at high. The jury acquitted the versions." Mr. Parnell has issued an invitation for the usual

air. Farnell his issued an invitation for the usual meeting at Duolin, previous to the opening of Parliament, of the members of the frish Parliamentary party. The meeting is to be held January 4, 1881.

The St. Janus' Gazetic this evening says: "We understand that the Government has so far listened to Mr. Forster's representations as to place two more regiments of troops at the disposal of the Irish executive."

The Claremorris police paired hast night, near Irishtewn, fired on a body of men whom they suspected were about to attack a house. One man, who was seriously wounded, was arrested.

AN ARCTIC EXPEDITION PROPOSED.

London, Saturnay, Dec. 11, 1880.

The Standard says that "the president and council of the Royal Geographical Society are considerng a plan for a new Arctic expedition. A committee of experts will probably be first appointed to report on the subject.

"It is understood that the route by the way of Frang Josef Land will be recommended. The principal object of the expedition will be simply to explore the anknown area north of the seventy-ninth and eightful degrees of latinde. The Seciety, while it is not manical to the plan of establishing observing stations around the Pole, can only consider them as subsidiary to the work of geographical exploration."

A WAIL FROM THE EX-KHEDIVE.

Constantinople, Saturday, Dec. 11, 1889. Ismail Pacha, the former Khedive of Egypt, has written a letter to Said Pacha in reply to the charge of subsidizing an Arab journal in Parts hostile to Turkey. The letter dwells upon the circumstances attending his deposition despite the services rendered to Egypt and Turkey by him while on the throne; also upon tantinople.

A number of persons suspected of being adherents of

A NEW BONAPARTIST JOURNAL.

Paris, Saturday, Dec. 11, 1880. The first number of Prince Jerome Bonaparte's newspaper organ, Le Napoleon, has been issued. It contains a programme drawn up by several Bonapartist Deputies. It asserts the right of the Napoleonic synasty, which it claims has been represented since the eath of the Prince Imperial by Prince Jerome : accuses Monastic expulsions, and demands a plebiseitem on the form of Government, or, if this is refused, a reform of the Constitution. The programme sines at peace abroad, and the defence of religion and the army. It advocates theory of conscience subject to the rights of the State in the Concardat, the wrotection of the army from political influence, a reduction of expenditure, and a revision of Existing for the benefit of artizans and peasants. The Bomapartists who favor an "appeal to the people" have also issued a manifesto very similar to the foregoing.

THE WELSH COLLIERY EXPLOSION. LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 11, 1880.

Later estimates of the loss of life by the explosion in the Penygraig colliery yesterday morning make the number of persons who perished 100.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 11, 1880. The correspondence published last evening concerning the fisheries question includes documents from August, 1879, to October, 1880.

The Roman Municipality, in spite of the apposition of he clerical members, has granted a site in a public

emetery to a cremation company.

The French Chamber of Deputies, discussing the bill of estimates of the revenue to-day, adopted all the clauses applying the fiscal laws to the properties of re-ligious congregations.

ligious congregations.

Dr. Carver has "Gnallenged Captain Bogardus to a pigeon match for £500 a side and the championship of the world. The match is to take piace in the neighborhood of London. They are to shoot at 100 pigeons.

M. Bandry d'Asson has instituted both civil and crim mal proceedings against M. Gambetta and the Questora

SECRETARY THOMPSON'S RESIGNATION.

A rumor, transmitted from a private source in Washington to one of the Press Associations, mays that Secretary of the Navy Thompson has sent his resignation to the President, but as M. De Lesseps telegraphed him yesterday afternoon to use his pleasure as to when he should assume office offered him by the Panama Canal Company, it is thought that he may induced to remain in the Cabinet until after March 4, as it is well known that the President is averse to making a new Cabinet appointment at this late day. If Secretary Thempson should retire, however, Mr. John W. Hogg, who is now the Assistant Secretary, will most likely be promoted. M. De Lessepa also congratulated the Secretary upon his acceptance of the office.

SHOT BY HIS WIFE.

Charles Johnston, age thirty-six, of No. 126 Monroe-st., quarrelled with his wife last night. They went out on the eldewalk and continued the dispute there. In the end the woman drew a revolver and fired it into her husband's face. The bullet went a little too high and only cut the scalp over the forebead, but tas blood flowed freely. The police arrested the belligerent wife and sent for a surgeon to dress Johnston's wound.

A JEALOUS HUSBAND FIRES AT HIS WIFE. Mrs. Augelina Walker, of No. 433 West places in Fourteenthat. Returning at a late hour in the company of a friend, she was confronted in Sixth-ave. by her jealous husband, who fired a revolver at her and then ren. The woman fell down, but was found to be uninjured. The pelice locked her up for the night in the Thirtieth Precinct Station House.

GREAT FIRE AT PENSACOLA.

OVER 100 BUILDINGS BURNED. THE FIRE BURNING FOR EIGHT HOURS-THE FIRE ENGINE OUT OF ORDER-THE LOSS OVER \$750,000

New-Orleans, Dec. 11 .- A special from Pensacola to The Times says: " Nine-tenths of the busisess portion of Pensacola was destroyed by fire about iollars. All the buildings are burned from Romana-st. outh to Tarragossa-st.-excepting Byrne's Buildingsin all comprising four blocks. The loss to the merchanis s very heavy, as they had just received their fall stocks. Business is almost suspended. By far the best James A. Dumont, Supervising portion of the business baildings in the city is in spector-General of steam vessels. nouldering rums. There is not a newspaper office, job office, drug store or stationery store left in the city. The Merchants' Hotel and the telegraph offices were also destroyed."

A dispatch received by railroad from Pensacola, at Whitney, Ala., gives further details. It says the fir burned for eight hours. Five blocks in the heart of the ty were burned, involving a loss of over a half a million, possibly three quarters of a million dollars. Palalox-st., from Wittich's corner to the middle of the block pposite the Plaza, is swept clean. The fire stopped on Government-st. at the City Hotel, east, and one square back of the Custom House, west. Over one hundred catablishments are gone, embracing the main busines buildings, and turning out about fifty families from their houses. The Custom House, Post Office, Merchants' Hotel, Brent's Bank, both telegraph offices, both news paper offices, Dunn's Exchange. Wright's dry goods house and the County Clerk's office, are among the wellhouse and the County Clerk's office, are among the well-known buildings oursed. The County Clerk, Larne, for the fifth time in his term of office, saved the records, but while the old here was doing this his own residence was burned and his family rendered homeless. The main steam fire-engine was out of order, and had to be repaired by a machinist before it would work. At one time the loss of the railroad depot and adjacent mills secured inevitable, and locomotives stood all high fired up ready to draw the company's equipments and observed up ready to draw the company's equipments and observed inevitable, and locomotives stood all high fired up ready to draw the company's equipments and observed property out of town. Much suffering must ensure.

A succial dispatent to The Mobile Register says: "The origin of the fire is unknown. It becam to the building occupied by S. Damiana as a confectionery store, the limites of which barely escaped with their lives, two being severely burnes, and saving nothing. The flames might have been checked sooner but the steam-engine, being out of repair, was in the inachine-shop unferreding repairs, and this left the town at the mercy of the fire. Both The Gazeffe and A guarce offices are totally destroyed.

HOUSES THAT WERE BURNED.

HOUSES THAT WERE BURNED. stroved by the fire at Pensacola: The Yoisstra Building; four stores occupied by Frater & Monroe, drygoods and groceries; W. B. Hoyt, groceries; W. T. Hutchison, furniture; the County Tax Collector's offlee and adjoining buildings; L. Damiani, conjectioneries; E. Neil, confectioneries; N. B. Cook & Co., groceries; A. L. & A. & Vary, store and warehouse, containing a large stock of hardware; P. Malony, dry-goods; A. Arboni, bar-room; L. M. Davis & Co., grocers; W. P. & H. G. Carter, grocers; Jardy & Co., hardware; F. C. Brent, banker; W. A. Darbert, drag store; Dors & Co., stationers; R. McDavi, green-grocer; M. Levy, dry-goods; Reache's Black-F. Taucher, green-grocer; Rosenstein, dry-goods; James & Ward, boots and shoes; J. B. Walton, bar-room; Door & White, stationers and printers; Mrs. L. Kahn, dry-goods; W. F. Fordnall & Co., drugs; Henry White, bakery and contectionery; the Pensacola Lelephone Excusinge; H. Chanban, druggist; W. F. Fordnall's office; John Pons, barbor, the Morene Endlung; Faura's livery stable; dwelling-house owner; E. Serauer's dwelling-house owner; E. Serauer's dwelling-house owner; E. Serauer's dwelling-house, stationery; Thornas Veinace, clears; G. O. Brosnabane, wholeside and retail drugs; Klera Builing, uncompleted.

Insurance is heid by shose who were burned out to the Hutchison, furniture; the County Tax Collector's office

Brosnabane, wholesare and retail drugs, form Bander, uncompleted.
Insurance is held by shose who were burned out to the amount of about \$250,000. It may reach \$500,000. The loss, however, is mann greater. The individual losses and insurances are not yet known. All the Custom-House rapers were lost. The Post Office and United States Court Clerk saved their mails and papers.

Pensacola, the capital of Escambia County, Fig., is built on the northwest side of a bay, about ten miles from the Gulf of Mexico. Its population in 1870 was 3,347, of whom 1.264 were colored people. It is connected with the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad by the Pensacola and Louisville Line, which is forty-four miles long. The town was a place of astderable importance during the Spanish at the sist occupation, and was ceded with the whole pointed to the United States in 1821. Pensacola was the scene of active nostilities during the civil war, and was partly destroyed by fire in 1894.

FIVE LIVES LOST IN CINCINNATI. A TIRE IN A BUCKET-SHOP-A VALIANT EFFORT AT THE COST OF LIFE.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 11.-Five heroic men lost their lives last night in a brave attempt from fire. At about 5:30 p.m. a fire broke out in the basement of J. P. Gay's bucket factory. Sixth and Eggleston-aves. Among the men who came there were Andrew J. Barret, a pipeman; E. Parker, David Love, pipemen; Thomas Crolle and William Kolly. These five men, with one other, attempted to penetrate to the story above the basement, where the fire begun. As they got into the room, pipes in hand. the flames began to break through, and the t inpossible to remain here long attempted to return

The chief of the Department called to them to follow

him on the other side, but they did not do so and so lost

a stream down, when suddenly as it shot from a caunon, a burst of scorehing air and blinding from a cannon, a burst of scorelling air and blinding smoke mingled with flame broke up with lightning suddenness through the chuic. Those got out can hardly tell how they escaped. All five of the victims were dead when their bodies were recovered three hours later. It was not an explosion. At the bottom of the chute, as is now known, lay a mins of shavings, together with a miss of highly-combustible kindings word. It is the present theory that the flames, which had been gaining on the firement the basement or ceilar and ground floor, got a suddan fresh tenjecus, and with mercased energy struck this inflammable fuel and leaved up through the limitation.

For Other Fires Sec Little Page,

A BOSTON NEWSPAPER SUED FOR LIBEL:

Boston, Dec. 11.-In the Clerk's office of the United States Circuit Court this afternoon, there was filed a notice of a suit for libel against The Boston Daily Advertiser, by Edward Crane, the damages being placed at \$290,000. The ground for the plaintiff's netion is a certain editorial published last Taursday, which Crane's early connections with the Boston, Hartford and alleged schemes at a stockholders' meeting of the New York and New-England Railroad on Tuesday. The suit

York and New-Inflamer Rainbackers of E. F. Waters, D. is returnable May 1.

The Advertiser office, the property of E. F. Waters, D. A. Goddard and Alphonso Ross, was attacked this morning for \$200,000. The Advertiser of that maring says that "if it should be proved, that any errors of satisfance or of detail occurred, they will be withdrawn as publicly as they are under," and offers Mr. Crane the privilege of making any statement he may think necessity.

ALMOST A LIFE FOR A DOLLAR.

John O'Neill, age forty-five, of No. 231 Gold-st., Brooklyn, came to New-York last night to visit a triend. In a stable at No. 229 Third-ave, he encountered Edward Geoghan, of No. 304 East Twenty sixth-st. Geogram claimed that O'Neill owed film \$1, and when O'Neill denied it, struck him with a pitchfork on the head. The blow fractured O'Neill's skull, He was taken to Bellevue Hospital and may die. Geoghan was acrested.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

AN ASSAULT THAT WAS FATAL.

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Henry Bradley, a railroad enginer, was assaulted and fatally wounded last night by Michael and John Cheey.

Minnel and John Cheey.

ROBBERS IN HARTFORD, CONN.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 11.—The dry goods store of Benjamin Bibs & Co. was entered by burgiars last night, and silks valued at from \$4,000 to \$6,000 were stolen.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE KEARSARGE MILLS FIRE. PORTSMOTTH, N. H., Dec. 10.—Nathan Woods, who was burned at the Kearsurge Mills fire last week, while endcavoring to exinguish the flames, died this morning.

PROBABLY A FATAL ACCIDENT.

LONG BRANCH, Dec. 11.—John F. R. Brown, the owner of the Plessure Bay House, was thrown from his carriage thursday and fatally lajured. He is one of the oldest summer hotel keepers at Long Branch.

RIVER THIEVES AT SANDY HOOK.

Long Branch.

Long Branch. Dec. 11.—Threves boarded the schooler Greyhound, lying at the railroad does at Sanby Hook. Threstay might and carried off cables a jib, a shot gun and some clothing belonging to Caprain Edwards. and some clothing belonging to capiain nawards.

KILLED IN A QUARREL.

CALIFORNIA, Ky., Dec. 11.—A quavrel arose be tween Tilmen Webster, a barroom keeper, and William Stewart, a farmer, last night, when Stewart was shelt by Webster and killed Instanty. Webster escaped. Both met

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, defends the electoral resolutions, and will do everything in his power to prevent Vice-President Wheeler from counting the votes. Senator Bayard denies that he made the statements that have been recently attributed to him. Certain portions of the customs duties collected upon the wardrobe of Sarah Bernhardt are to The annual report refunded. Inspector-General of steam vessels, contains many facts of interest regard to the Seawanhaka and Narragansett disasters. The total number of lives lost

MR. SPRINGER EXCITED.

IN TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- Mr. Springer, of Illinois, is aroused. A TRIBUNE correspondent, in conversation with Mr. Springer yesterday, asked: "What

the electoral count resolutions ?" "Ionnot tell you what the result will be," was the reply. " We shall continue the struggle, and if the Republicans hold out I can tell you one thing that will happen if my influence is of any avail. If the Republicans refuse to permit us to pass these resolutions before the second Wednesday in February, and continue to contend, as they do now, that the Vice-President of the United States shall open and count the electoral votes in the presence of both houses of Congress, the electoral votes for Garfield and Arthur will never be counted, if I can help

presence as witnesses, according to the theory of the Republicans themselves, there can be no count the Constitution of the United States. I can only

the Constitution of the United States. I can only speak for myself, to be sure; but I declare that for one I will not appear as a witness to the electoral count if it is made by Vice-President Wheeler."

"Suppose the Sergeant-at-Arms should be sent to compet the attenuance of yourself and other absentees?"

"Oh, we can keep out of the way easily enough. The Sergeant-at-Arms is a Democrat and he would not find us. It is not that we care anything about this particular count," continued the litinois statesman, "We are looking ahead to 1884, and we don't intend that Chester A. Arthur shall count the electoral votes then."

view of this terrible determination, whether the Re-publicans ought not to pause and recede from the possion which they have taken.

SENATOR BAYARD'S DENIAL. HE PRONOUNCES THE STATEMENTS MADE IN THE PULLADELPHIA PRESS AND DOVER SENTINEL

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

Washington, Dec. 11 .- A representative of the New-York Associated Press to-day called Senator Bayard's attention to the letter written to the Editor of The Philadelphia Press by Messrs. Boutwell, rthur, Davis and Conkling, and telegraphed from Philadelphia last night. In response to an approprinte inquiry, Senator Bayard, after reading the

dispatch, said : "The statements referred to as having been published in The Philadelphia Press of October 29, and in The State Sentinel at Dover, Delaware, were never heard of by me until the 15th of November, and I then settled the fact that I had made no such statements, by saying they were false and malicious, and I resented the imputation that I had at any time made such charges. It is not necessary for me at present to comment on the publication which you have just shown me."

The statements referred to, reported Senator Bay-

SARAH BERNHARDT'S WARDROBE.

LETTER FROM ASSISTANT SECRETARY FRENCH. Washington, Dec. 11.-The Secretary of the at New-York to refund certain portions of the custo the Collector relative to the matter:

Sin: The Department is in recept of your letter of the did not submitting the appeal of Sarah Bernhardt,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. - A. K. Tingle, Supervising Special-Agent of the Treasury Department in his annual report, shows that the total sum paid on account of seizures, etc., was \$2,031,062 92. Speaking of undervaluations. Mr. Tingle says: "So universal is the practice with respect to silks, velvers, laces and similar goods subject to bigh ad valorem duties, that European manufacturers and shippers of such merchan-dise do not, as a rule, attempt to market their goods in the United States without endeavoring to evade a por-tion of the duties by means of undervalued involves. American merchants, with all the capital and facilities required for the largest business, who would prefer topuy American merchants, with all the capital and facilities required for the largest business, who would prefer to buy their said goods in the foreign markets and import them regularly, still find themselves compelled to buy of the commission merchants in the United States, who receive the goods on consignment. It seems clear that the larests of the Government and of honest importers require such a modification of existing law as will insure the forfeiture of consigned goods when it can be clearly shown that the invoices are false and have been so made for the purpose of defrauding the revenue."

DISCUSSING APPROPRIATION BILLS.

MR. SPRINGER'S THREATS.

THE ELECTORAL RESOLUTIONS-A DENIAL FROM SENATOR BAYARD-SARAH BERNHARDI'S WARD-ROBE-DISASTERS TO STEAM VESSELS.

during the fiscal year was 185.

WHAT HE WILL NEVER, NEVER DO-DIRE EFFECT OF CONTINUED OPPOSITION TO THE ELECTORAL

do you think will be the result of the struggle over

" How do you think it can be prevented?" asked

the afternoon of June 28. is mentioned, and the report says: "There was a want of discipline in this case, less from desertion or their posts by the officers than from lack of previous assignment to specific posts of daty as a provision in such emergencies—a fault primarity chargeable to the Board of Supervising inspectors which has exempted river steamers such as the Seawandaka from the requirements of rule 57. It will be asked to remedy this at its next meeting. I can see no reason why this rule cannot be applied to overy steamer affinit carrying passengers." The report surgests that the nominations of inspectors inhart properly be made by the supervising inspector alone, "who would then be solely responsible if ansantable appointments should be made, and, who would be subject to the discipline of the department for all errors in that respect."

During the year the total number of vessels inspected was 4,536; total toninge of vessels inspected was 4,536; total toninge of vessels inspected, 1,124,805.05; total number of officers licensed, 16,861, showing an increase over the proceding year as follows: Increase in number of vessels inspected, 29,453,63; increase in number of licensed officers, 1,449. The total number of lives toot by accidents from various eaties during the fiscal year ending. June 30, 1880, was as follows: Exposions, 22; fire, 52; collisions, 66; snags, wrecks and shaing, 14; accidental drowning, 25; miscellaneous casualties, 6; total lives lost, 1-50. The total number of accidents to steam vessels during the var resulting in loss of live was: Explosions, 10; fire, 4; collisions, 6; snags, shipwrok and shaking, 6; total, 26. The report concludes as follows: (20,000—only 185) twee save been lost through causes incidental to steambout travel, 103 being those of passengers; and I feel warranted in asserting that the fact tout only one person was lost out of every 1.100,000 persons carried argues a degree of intelligence and skill on the bort of the licensed officers of steam vessels and the offic "That can easily be done," was the reply. "The House of Representatives and the Senate are composed of a quorum of those bodies. There are not nough Republicans in either of those bodies to consaftute a quorum. Then all the Democrats will need to do will be to absent themselves. Without their of the electoral votes, because the Vice-President will have no right to open them. If he should do se, and should count the votes, it would amount to nothing, because it would not be in accordance with

don't intend that Chester A. Arthur shall count the electoral votes then."

It thus appears that, unless the Republicans desist from their opposition to the electoral count resolutions, one blow at least will be struck at our republican institutions; for Mr. Springer will never, no, never, countenance by his presence the counting of the electoral votes by Vice-President Wheeler. Mr. Springer will stay away even if no other Democrat does. It becomes a question, in view of this terrible determination, whether the Re-

The statements referred to, reported Schalor Day and as having said in a political speech that the gentlemen above named, tegether with Special Agent Jayne had divided emong themselves the \$267,000 received from Phelos, Dodge & Co., for alleged under-payments of customs duties.

PART OF THE CUSTOMS DUTIES REFUNDED-A Treasury has instructed the Collector of Customs toms duties collected upon the wardrobe of Sarah Bernhardt. The following is the text of the letter

the 44h inst. submitting the appeal of Sarah Bernhardt, an actress, from your assessment of only on certain dresses and hats intended for her professional personal wardro'e, which were imported per steamer Amerique, October 27, 1880, the amount of duty so paid being \$1.500. The 1st of articles shows that they consisted or costumes specially adapted for certain characters represented by Madame Bernhardt in her professional capacity, only adapted to stage use, and there seems to be no doubt that they form part of her professional implements or tools of trade, as recognized by a decision of this Department dated October 22, 1872, and the general practice which associated for many years. Duty appears to have been assessed upon the ground that the articles and not been in use prior to their importation. The provision of law contained in the free last which governs the case is as follows:

had not been in use pilot to their importation. The provision of how contained in the free list which governs the case is as follows:

"Wearing appared in actual use and other personal effects (not increments), professional books, implements, instruments and tools of trade, occupation or employment of persons arriving in the United States."

The condition of actual use abroad imposed by the stable attaches only to wearing appared. This is ciently whom by the structure of the paragraph above queeted. Some of the decisions of the Department cited in your letter upon certain articles claimed to be implements or tools of trade had reference to the fact that the articles had been in use abroad, and possibly the free entry was granted upon the fatth of this statement.

This Department, however, is of opinion that its rulings should go no further than the law in this respect, and that professional implements, like those in question, if reas nable in amount and intended in good fatth for this personal use of the party bringing them, are entitled to free entry without regard to the question whether they have been in actual use abroad. You will therefore religionate the entry free of duty and forward a certified statement for refund of the duty so exacted, amounting to \$1.560. Very respectfully,

H. F. French,

IMPORT DUTIES EVADED EXTENSIVE LOSSES SUFFERED BY THE REVENUE. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL]

Washington, Dec. 11.-The sab-committees

PRICE FIVE GENTS.

THE MUNICIPAL REVOLUTION.

MR. KELLY AND HIS PRIENDS PETIRE.

ALLAN CAMPBELL INSTALLED AS CONTROLLER-THE NEW COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS-EXPRES-SIONS OF SOLLOW FROM THE IMPLOYER F JOHN KILLY-BRIEF VIEWS ON THE UBJUCT OF FOON-OMY FROM THE NEW OFFICERS-ANGRY DENIEN. CIATIONS IN TAMMANY BALL-THE RECREANT MEMBERS CALLED "JUDISES."

The new officers of the City Government generally took possession of their places yesterday. Mr. Campbell, the Controller, was courteously received by Mr. Kelly. The subordinates of the ex-Controller showed great regret at losing their chief, and Mr. Kelly was much affected by their expressions of good will. Hubert O. Thompson entered the office of the Department of Public Works in a very informal manner, but was pleasantly received by the employes. He said to a TRIBUNE reporter that he should perform his duties on the principles of his predecessor. The Excise Commissioners and the Police Justices also assumed office. In the afternoon the leaders of Tammany Hall met in the wigwam.

THE NEW CITY OFFICERS IN PLACE.

MR, KELLY EARLY AT HIS OLD DESK-THE REGRETS OF HIS SUBORDINATES WARMLY EXPRESSED-ARRIVAL OF ALLAN CAMPBELL-MR. THOMPSON TAKES POSSESSION-VIEWS OF THE NEW MEN ABOUT ECONOMY.

Controller Kelly reached the office soon after 10 a. m. yesterday. He was closeted for a short time with Deputy Controller Storrs, and then was ready to receive visitors. Several persons called upon him and expressed their regrets at his leaving the office. An evidence of the esteem in which he was held was shown shorely before the time fixed for formally delivering the office over to Mr. Campbell. All of the employes in the various bureaus filed in and shook him warmly by the hand as they passed in line before him. Many of them expressed their sorrow at parting with him officially.

Mr. Kelly has made comparatively few changes in . the working force of the Finance Department, and his manner toward his subordinates has been such as to make him popular. The evidences of regret on the part of his subordinates visibly affected the returing officer. He has always been noted for possessing a good deal of self-control, but he could not restrain the tears which coursed down his cheeks as he bade good-bye to some of those with whom he had been brought in close contact.

Mr. Campbell made his appearance precisely at 11 o'clock. He was received by Deputy-Controller Storrs and escorted into Mr. Kelly's private office. The latter received his successor pleasantly. Mr. Campbell presented the certificate of his appointment. Mr. Kelly received it, read it carefully, and then welcomed his visitor, wishing him health to perform the duties of his office satisfactorily. Mr. Campbell returned the greeting in the same spirit. Mr. Storrs was then introduced by Mr. Kelly, who said that the Deputy-Controller would aid Mr. Campbell in taking an inventory of the bonds and other property belonging to the city in the custody of the Finance Department. He added that he believed Mr. Campbell would find everything in good order, and that any information which he could give he would be happy to impart. He then requested Mr. Campbell to take the chair from which he had just arisen, and formally took his leave.

Mr. Campbell requested Mr. Storrs to furnish him as soon as convenient an inventory of the stocks, bonds, and other property belonging to the city under the control of the Finance Department, bill says that the Pensions Reorganization bill miscalled and a list of all the employes, together with the date of their appointment, the salary paid to each

the Sixty Surgeon bill, will be attached as a rider to the Pensions Appropriation bill, and it, will probably pass both Houses early in the session. and the nature of his services.

The sureties of Mr. Campbell are Wes. H. Neilson and Jordan L. Mott, who justified in \$40,000 each. Hubert O. Thompson, the new Commissioner of A certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Public Works, entered the main office of the Depart-Georgia was received by the Vice-President to-day by most. Priotic Works, entered the main office of the Depart-The distribution of standard silver dollars for the several of the employes who had served under him week ending to-day aggregates \$490,997. During the corresponding week in 1879 \$290,984 was distributed. Mr. Campbell. There was little need of formality

between the two, and it was dispensed with. "I suppose, Mr. Campbell, you have assumed the duties of your office as Controller," said Mr. Thomp

"I have," was the reply, " and I suppose you are come to take possession of the office of Commissioner of Public Works, to which you have been ap-

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 11 .- A letter dated yesterday at Bloomington, Putnam County, Tenn., to The American, says that in a fight twelve miles east of Mr. Thompson bowed, and Mr. Campbell added : There need be no formulicies between us. You

are tamiliar with the duties, and need no introduc-tion to any of the employes,"

"I hope," said Mr. Thompson, "that I shall ad-minister the duties of the office as faithfully and efficiently as you have done."

Mr. Campbell bowed again his thanks for the compliment. For several hours Mr. Thompson re-ceived his friends, and this consumed the most of the afternoon. Davis, United States Deputy Collector, and United States Commissioner G. W. Campbell, Davis was killed and Campbell was beaten nearly to death. A letter dated Cooksyille, December 9, dictated by Campbell to United States Collector William Woodcock, confirms the report.

Campbell says: " Davis had seized a lot of brandy when Campbell says: "Davis and seased a for of brandy when attacked. He had ordered me to issue a wrift for Thomas Welch, and I sat down to issue the writ when Alexander Welch struck me with my zun, which he broke over my head, knecking me down. When I got up Davis was down with his feet on a log as if he were dead. I then saw two men coming with guns. We started away and soon a gun was fread. Davis felt and cried, 'On, Lord, George,' I reached Cooksynh at 10 p. m., and um now having my wounds dressed." the afternoon.

John D. Lawson, the new President of the Tax
Department, had not been at the Fax Office up to a
late hour yesterday afternoon. He will probably
make his first public appearance at the meeting of
the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, which
will assemble for the first time since the reorganization at 3 p. m. Monday in the Mayor's Office for the
purpose of taking up the povisional estimates and
nessing ment them. ifternoon, an D. Lawson, the new President of the Tax

purpose of taking up the p ovisional estimates and passing upon them.

The new Excise Commissioners, Morris Friedsam and Wilham P. Mitchell, were yealer my sworn into office by Mayor Cooper. Afterward they visited the rooms of the Excise Board, and were introduced to their predecessors. They will enter on the duties of their office Monday.

The new Poince Justices, Solon B. Smith, High Gardner and Maurice J. Power, were presented to their sasciate Justices at the Court of Special Sessions by Justice Heary Marray. They will at once begin their work.

TALKS WITH THE NEW OFFICERS. Many taxpayers declared yesterday that they hoped that the revolution in city politics would lead to a reduction of the city's expenditures. Otherwise they said, the exchange of one set of department officers would bring no more benefit to the city than the shuffling of a pack of cards. A few minutes' conversation with the new officers showed that they do not as yet have an ardent interest in the subject of economy. This attitude, their political friends explained, was due to the lack of acquaintance by the new Commissioners of the D. partments over which they assume control. or in which they acquire a share of power. Controller Campbell was asked by a TRIBUNE reporter

if it was his opinion that the city budget could be reduced. He replied: "I know about the estimates of my old Department-the Department of Public Works-for its expenses for the coming year, and those, of course, include only expenditures which I think it wise to

make."

Do you think the estimates of the other Depart-

A NEWSPAPER SOLD BY THE SHERIFF.

DANVILLE, Va., Dec 11.—The Daily Post nawspaper was sold here to day at anction by the sheriff. Major W. T. Sutherlin was the purchaser. "I have not examined the estimates of the other Departments, Therefore I am not yet in a position FISHING VESSELS RETURNING HOME, GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 11.—Purree of the miss-og sahing vessels arrived this morning. They are the Laura N. Neison, the Marion and the Mary F. Chisholm.

to give an opinion," Park Commissioner Wales has not decided to accept the office. He will have until Wednesday next to consider the offer. He said to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday:

"I know nothing about the estimates of the Park Department for the coming year, whether they are excessive or not. In many of the Departments it is obvious that the scale of expenditure is WHOLESALE INDICTMENTS OF OFFICIALS.
GREENSBURG, Ind., Dec. 10.—The Grand Jury has indicted all the township appraisers of Decatur Consty except two, the County Superintendent of Education, and, it is said, seven county Superintendent of Education, and, it is said, seven county officers, for charging, demanding and taking fees not allowed by law. fees not allowed by law.

LIBERAL APPROPRIATIONS DESIRED.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 32.—The State Horticultural society has adopted a nemerial to the legislature asking for liberal appropriations for the State University and the establishment of a chair of Horticulture therein; and has adopted a resolution asking that the National Commissioner of Agriculture be chosen from the West and that he he a practical business man, scientifically and practically acquainted with agriculture and horticulture. missioner, of discharging every man who does not perform service for which he is paid. I think the departments ought all to be managed with the same scrupulous regard for the city's interests in the matter of expenditures, that one would pay to one's private business. This has always been my policy